TRANSACTIONS WITH CORPORATIONS IN THE LATTER CITY-HOMES IN THE NORTHERN

PART OF NEW-YORK-OPPOSED TO

THE UNDERGROUND RAILWAY. Jefferson M. Levy. No. 32 Nassau-st., who effected the sale of the old Delmonico property, in Broad-st. through to New-st., to the Commercial Cable Building Company during the past week, is one of the best known and most successful real estate opera-tors in this city. Mr. Levy practically closed the sale before he left for London early in June. The completion of the transaction was announced subsequently to his return on August 15.

When asked by a Tribune reporter yesterday his views on real escate matters in this city, he said: "My theory has been for many years in relation to real estate that when it paid 8 to 10 per cent it would eventually have to come down to a basis of 2 per cent interest. Take Lordon for an example. In that city real estate sales at auction have been on a basis of a net return of from 3 per cent to 31/2 Bank of England, Threadneedle-st, and the financial centre generally, property valuations are almost unapproachable. It is not offered for sale. There are instances where prices are obtained sometimes equaling \$350 to \$400 a square foot. Whenever a transaction is completed, it happens that an advance is offered to the purchaser in case he may desire to sell.

TRANSACTIONS WITH CORPORATIONS IN LONDON.

"A great many of the transactions over there are with corporations. Take, for instance, the Gordon Hotel Company. This owns the Metropole, the Grand, the Victoria, the Metropole at Brighton, and two or three others, with a large capitalization. This corporation paid last year, as a result of the operation of its different establishments, a dividend on the preferred stock, 10 per cent dividend on the common stock and \$150,000 was carried over to the reserve fund, and all this after the company had expended \$225,000 in improvements. I mention this to illustrate the advantages of massing capital for in-

HEIGHT OF BUILDINGS.

"Everything is turned into corporations there even the music halls and the restaurants are operated by corporations, and large profits accrue Meanwhile, London has improved within ten years London that could have been bought for \$1,000 an acre ten years ago, which are worth \$7,000 and \$8,000 an acre now. And these are now all entirely built over. It is necessary to bear in mind, however, that London cannot derive so large profits as we do here, because of the laws which restrict buildings in their construction to certain lines, calculated to insure a larger supply of light and air. There the highest buildings do not exceed six stories. They look more massive, of course, than ours, because of the uniformity of height along a street front. When you come to the hotels, like the Metropole, the Victoria and the Grand, they are eight stories in height. THE SITUATION IN NEW-YORK

Now, when you come to New-York, you will lustrates that which is likely to be realized here. We will take, for instance, a piece of property formerly occupied as a military barracks, where soldiers of the War of 1812 were accommodated. I uld have bought that property in 1885 for \$90,000, being about \$80 a square foot. But later the Mutual Life Insurance Company paid for the same property, inder the impetus of downtown improvements, the sum of \$550,000. Upon this they built a structure of fifteen stories in height, and they derived a profitable rental from these several floors. It is a fact that the Mutual Life has not one office va cant in its buildings, and has a list of 400 applicants now on its books. The American Surety Building is another instance that all this office area is in constant demand. The applications are numer ous, but no tenant will be accepted who is not en-tirely satisfactory to the president of the company. There are far more applicants for offices in that building than the company has for rent." HOMES IN THE NORTHERN PART OF THE

CITY Referring to the available property in the north ern part of the city and the prospects in that locallty, as well as in Westchester County, Mr. Levy

in that section lying north of the Harlem River embraced in the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth wards, and in Westchester County below the upper line of Yonkers. I believe this section is destined to be to New-York what the outlying districts are to London. The population of New-York is grad-ually being forced out into these districts; people who locate their homes there are building villas, and each one is not only an adornment of the landscape, but is an invitation to other home-seek-ers to locate on picturesque land, where ground may be had sufficient to surround an entire house and afford ample space for lawns, flower gardens, etc. This whole section has been retarded in its development by the lack of transportation facili-ties, and especially by the old-fogy management of the New-York and Harlem Railroad. When the transportation lines which that section demands are provided, improvements will be rapid enough to satisfy every one." wards, and in Westchester County below the upper

OPPOSED TO AN UNDERGROUND RAILWAY Mr. Levy was asked to express his views in regard to the desirability of an underground railway in New-York. He replied:

in New-York. He replied:

"I am opposed to this plan altogether. I presented to the Mayor last spring my views of the impracticability of the tunnel scheme in New-York. I have travelled in the tunnels of the underground system in London, and I am satisfied that the American people and the citizens of New-York will never utilize any such plan for travelling purposes. It is only necessary for one to pass through the tunnel of the Hudson River road to appreciate how unpleasant it is to travel during this heated weather through these underground channels. I believe it is a great mistake for New-York to go into such an enterprise as that recommended by the Rapid Transit Commission. In my judgment the true solution of this problem exists in a plan for the construction of a viaduct railroad on the extreme east and west sides of the city, to be laid out through private property. The route of such a viaduct can be utilized underneath by creating out of the structure stores and warehouses, and these can be made to return in the way of rental fully five percent on the sum expended for the land acquired. There should be, also, a system of grand terminals like that of Charing Cross and others in London, providing transfers east and west from central points. In a short time after the completion of such a system of rapid transit there would be an enormous increase in the value of taxable property in New-York." "I am opposed to this plan altogether. I pre

MANHATTAN'S FEAST OF PLEASURE.

The popularity of Manhattan Beach shows n abatement. Thousands of tired tollers from the city find recuperation and recreation there day and The hotels are crowded as never before night. The hotels are crowded as never below yond the usual period. Sousa's stay, unfortunately nears the end, for his famous band must go to fill its annual engagement at the St. Louis Exposition The Sunday festival will, of course, lude the dramatic and picturesque tone picture, "The Salute of the Nations." Tuesday will be de-voted to the Manuscript Society of New-York when new selections by fifteen composers will be played, and six soloists will be heard. will be Sousa day, with Carlotta Meconda and Perry Averill as soloists, and Thursday will be devoted to Wagner, with Zippora Monteith and Conrad Behrens as solo singers. Signor Tagliapletra, the well-known opera singer, will make his first appearance at the beach since the death of Gilmore, hav-ing been engaged by Sousa to sing at the concerts

The favorite comedian, De Wolf Hopper, and his merry company, are substituted on Monday night, at the Manhattan Theatre, for the "1492" burlesquers, who have a week's vacation. "Dr. Syntax." the comic opera so successful at the Broad-way, will be given in its entirety, with the tall dian as the eccentric pedagogue, and Edna Wallace Hopper as the Merope Mallow. Others in cast are Bertha Waltzinger, Ida Lester, Florin Murray, Leonie Deuth, Lou Harlow, Alice Hosmer,
John Parr, Alfred Klein, Edmund Stanley, Thomas
S. Guise, H. P. Stone, Louis Shrader, and a complete chorus, Rice's "142," with many added novelties, will resume on Labor Day for the remaining
forinight of the amusement season. Arthur Dunn,
the sisters Hengler, dancers: the Mellville sisters,
as the "Two Jays," and the charming dancer, Miss
St. Tel, will then appear.

At Rice's Circus Carnival, which has become immensely popular, a new feature will be the Le

At Rice's Circus Carnival, which has become aimmensely popular, a new feature will be the Le Moyne brothers, assuming fantastic disguises, and performing astonishing evolutions on the triple horizontal bars. The four Richards, the Rixfords, the Morris ponies, Leslie's trained dogs, the Lowandes and other capital features, remain.

These are Manhattan's golden days, and they who play the laggard will regret it. The late theatre trains enable one to remain until nearly midnight and see everything to be seen.

MISS EARLEY REPORTED FOUND. cording to a letter received yesterday by Act-

ing Chief Conlin, Miss Mamie M. Parity Hospital, head nurse in the Brooklyn Maternity Hospital, Chief Conlin, Miss Mamie M. Earley, formerly

was reported missing to the Brooklyn police

several days ago, has been found. This is the letter that came to Mr. Conlin:

Dear Sir: Miss Earley is safe and found. Has been taken quite ill at a friend's. Cease advertisements.

M. M. EARLEY.

The writer is supposed to be Miss Earley's brother. brother. His address is not known.

A HOTEL TO BE ENLARGED.

PLANS FOR THE EXTENSION OF THE RENAIS-SANCE TO FIFTH-AVE.

Following immediately upon the return from Europe of David H. King, jr., president of the Park Commission, the announcement is made that the extension of the Hotel Renaissance, on the south side of Forty-third-st., just west of Fifth-ave., for which negotiations were concluded two months ago, as previously published, will be erected at an early date. The hotel now occupies five city lots with a frontage on the south side of Forty-third-st. A the southwest corner of Forty-third-st. and Fifthave, is a plot with 25.5 feet on the avenue and 100 on the street. The rear of this p touches the property No. 2 West Forty-third-st., immediately adjoining the hotel and of the dimen sions of 23 feet frontage on Forty-third-st. and 100.5 feet rearward. The corner house is a five story building and has been occupied by John Jacob Astor since he moved from his former home Jacob Astor since he moved from his former home at Thirty-fourth-st. and Fifth-ave., where his new hotel is located, and pending the completion of his new home in upper Fifth-ave., overloking Central Park. The two properties mentioned as leased by Mr. King are under ground-rent ho.ding by him. The advantage of the extension will be a Fifth-ave. entrance to the hotel, as well as largely increased rooming accommodations. Architects are now engaged in the preparation of plans for appropriate elevations on both the street and the avenue. The house will be furnished with every modern convenience.

DRAMATIC EXHIBIT AT ATLANTA.

FEATURES OF THE DISPLAY AT THE EXPOSITION. The Atlanta Exposition is destined to go on rec ord, it seems, as about the first fair of its kind that will give the drama a place in its exhibits equal in honor and importance to that given the other fine arts. The World's Fair directors allowed an exhibit devoted to theatrical affairs to be set aside after it had once been decided upon, and it remained for Mrs. M. L. Littleton, of Atlanta, to originate a scheme for a theatrical exhibit, which is more than likely to prove successful. Her plan the best modern theatrical architecture in all respects. The building will itself be an exhibit, and in order to make it the more attractive two rooms just as much as New-York. I remember lands in in it will constitute a theatrical museum, which will contain relics of interest in the history of the drama, and a big collection of portraits of playcompanies of the country and the dramatic schools will give performances every week, and during the Exposition the ten best plays written by women who are now living will be presented.

But the chief feature of the programme is to be a gorgeous spectacular melodrama, entitled, "De Soto; or the Fall of the Incas," which will run throughout the Exposition. There are twelve scenes in the play, and the scenery will be painted by as many artists, one taking charge of each scene. The costuming will also be done by firms which have shown themselves superior in a preliminary com-

shown themselves superior in a preliminary coinpetition.

"De Soto" was written by Frank C. Drake, of No.
55 West Ninety-second-st., the author of "Raspberry
Shrub." once a successful curtain raiser at the
Empire Theatre. It deals with the exploring expetitions of the Spaniards in Central America, furnishing great opportunity for the scenic artists and
costumers to display their cunning, and taking up a
chapter in American history which is rarely pictured on the stage. The principal scene takes place
in the Temple of the Sun, at Caxamarca, Peru.
There are twenty speaking parts in the cast, and
over one hundred and fifty persons appear on the
stage. Mrs. Littleton is now conducting the rehearsals of the company, which was made up in
Chicago. The theatre will open on October 15.

HIS TRUNK WAS A TREASURE HOUSE.

MR. GRIESEDIECK HAD A GREAT DEAL THAT WAS DUTIABLE AND HE GOT INTO TROUBLE BY DENYING IT.

Secret Service Agents T. J. Donahue and T. J. Brown made a strike on the arrival of the Ham-burg-American steamer Columbia that was not expected by anybody, and least of all, perhaps, by the victim of their wiles, who proved to be Henry Griesedieck, president of the National Brewing Company, of St. Louis. He had, it is said, disclaimed the possession of anything dutiable, but one of his trunks was taken in charge by the agents, and therein was found a list of articles that would almost set a jeweller up in business. The amount represented in money was about \$2,000. The list was elaborate and comprehensive, and illustrates that Mr. Griesedieck has any number of friends in the city by the Father of Waters whom he intended to diamond and ruby ring; one diamond, ruby, pearl and sapphire ring; one pair of diamond, ruby and sapphire sleeve buttons; seventeen pocket-knives,

sapphire sleeve buttons; seventeen pocket-knives, nine cigar-cutters, one metal candlestick, four pairs of silk gloves, six pairs of kid gloves, three pieces of silk containing fifty-seven yards, five linen table-cloths, forty-three dozen linen napkins, twenty-three fancy napkins and four fancy tablecloths.

A few of the napkins were marked with the initial G., indicating personal ownership, Mr. Griesedieck was arrested by the Secret Service men and taken before United States Commissioner Romaine, in Jersey City. He was held in cash ball of \$1.500 to answer, but this sum was furnised by himself and some friends who were on board the Columbia, and he was released late Friday night. He will have to return here for examination, however.

UNDERGROUND STREAMS DISCOVERED.

WORKMEN COME ACROSS TWO WHILE EXCA-VATING IN SIXTH-AVE., BETWEEN EIGH-

TEENTH AND NINETEENTH STS. The workmen who are excavating for the foundations for Seigel, Cooper & Co.'s store in Sixth-ave., Nineteenth-st., have made an interesting discovery that may perhaps throw some light on the cause of the disaster in the Ireland While excavating a place for the piers they came across two underground streams. From direction in which these streams flow, it is

probable that they are two branches of what was One of the streams ran in a southwesterly direction, entering the excavation about nipe hundred feet east of Sixth-ave. Not much trouble was experienced from this branch, as the volume of water was not large. The bed of the stream was filled with large bowlders which had been worn smooth and in many cases nearly round from the action of

The other branch runs across the corner at Sixth ave, and Nineteenth-st. Two large piers, eight feet square, are to be placed here, and the stream runs Considerable difficulty has been encountered here from both the water and the quicksand. Two large steam pumps are constantly at work pumping

Superintendent William Germond, who has charge of the work for the architects, De Lemos & Cordes when asked by a Tribune reporter whether this would make necessary a change in the plans, said: We are not going to have any West Broadway building here. The water and quicksand have caused us considerable trouble, but no change in the plans will be necessary. In any case, the piers would have to be built on bedrock. This rock we The water comes in about twenty-five feet below the curb. Where the trouble comes in is when we dig through the bed of the stream and the quicksand and water leak through. Every pier in the building will be built on solid rock. The corner and tower piers are 8 feet and the others 5 feet 4 inches square. That a subterranean stream of considerable size ome ran here is an undoubted fact, as we have brought up bowlders measuring 4 feet in diameter, and worn smooth and round by the action of running water."

Subterranean streams are not unknown in New-York. A number have been found in the past. One was discovered while excavating for the Metropolitan Life Insurance Building at Twenty-third-st, and Madison-ave. Some trouble was also experienced from the same source while building the foundations for Sol Sayle's big building at Sixth-ave. and Tenth-st.

A SUIT UNDER THE MALRY LAW S. B. Thomas, twenty-one years old, a colored

anitor at the art gallery of Durand Ruel, No. 389 Fifth-ave., has, through his lawyer, James D. Carr, of No. 23 Chambers-st., begun suit against James P Thompson, proprietor of Thompson's Café, No. 1,333 Broadway, next door to the Heraid Square Theare, to recover \$500 under the provisions of the Malby law. The complaint is that the waiters at Thompson's Café refused to serve Thomas when he asked them to do so because of his color. The action is brought in the Supreme Court, and is only a

been brought against proprietors of cafés and Mr. Thompson yesterday disclaimed all knowledge suit having been brought against him, and said that it was news to him. He said: "I

have never refused to serve any man bere because

Stern Bros.

Upholstery Dept's

500 Pair Frilled Muslin Curtains

at \$1.75

Reduced from \$2.50. 150 Pair

Renaissance Laco Curtains at \$6.75 & \$9.75

75 Pair Marie Antoinette Lace Curtains \$12.50 \$15.75

50 Pair Louis XIV Lace Curtains in 2 and 3 pair lots,

> at \$17.50 Reduced from \$29.50.

West 23d St.

of his color, though at times my waiters have de clined to serve men of objectionable character, those who had had too much to drink before coming to my café. I claim to have the privilege of serving whom I please and of charging my own prices. White men who have made themselves objectionable have been unable to get anything as well as colored men."

Mr. Thompson said that on Friday night Thomas and four friends entered his cafe and asked for beer, but that his waiter refused to serve them because they had already had sufficient. Mr. Thompson says that many colored men enter his place and are served.

Young Thomas says that the color of the privilege of the privileg

are served.
Young Thomas says that the waiters at Thompson's cafe wanted to charge him 50 cents a glass for beer, besides demanding the money before the drinks were delivered. He believes that the discriminations have been made against him because of his color.

FOUR MEN BEAT ONE

THE ONE RESENTED AN INSULT TO HIS SWEET-HEART, AND THE FOUR CAUGHT HIM IN THE DARK AND POUNDED HIM.

Nathan Sassini, a diamond polisher, living at No. 631 Broadway, Brooklyn, is in a critical condition at his home, caused by a beating received on Friday evening from four men, near the home of his intended bride, who lives at No. 82 Throop-ave Sassini's sweetheart is Rachael Goldstein, eighteer years old.

A week ago Sassipi called on the young woman and took her out for a walk. While returning four men, among them being Jacob Strump and George Hang, insulted Miss Goldstein. Her escort resented it, and the men threatened him with bodily harm

After leaving his sweetheart at her home Sassin met a policeman and told him about the threats The officer accompanied him a short distance and coming on the four men he warned them to leave Sassini alone. Sassini reached his home in safety and thought nothing more of the matter. After spending Friday evening with Miss Goldstein Sassini started for home about midnight. He had

liberty.

Miss Goldstein appeared in the Lee Avenue Palice
Court as the complainant against the prisoners.
Both men denied that they were implicated in the
assault, but Miss Goldstein identified them as the
men who had threatened her lover before. They
were held for trial.

SHE STOLE IN ORDER TO GET MARRIED.

A SERVANT'S EXTENSIVE THEFTS-HER MISCEL-LANEOUS COLLECTION FOR HOUSEKEEPING.

Annie Hill, a servant, twenty-three years old, of Court yesterday, on a charge of larceny. The complainants were Mrs. D. W. Howard and Mrs. Ferdan, at No. 61 West Ninety-sixth-st.

The young woman lived as a servant with Mrs.

Ferdan for a month before Monday last. Then she went to the house in One-hundred-and-seventh-st., where she lives when out of employment. she left Mrs. Ferdan's house, Mrs. Howard discovand a lot of laces and wearing apparel, and Mrs Schemmell found that a gold bracelet and other jewelry had been stolen from her. Suspicion fell police of the West One-hundredth-st, station. Poiceman Meehan found her Friday at the house of Mrs. W. W. Dreyfoos, where she had gone to work on Wednesday. The young woman confessed her guilt, and delivered to the policeman pawn tickets representing a part of the stolen property. The rest was found in her trunk, in which were packed a valuable brocade shawl and a lot of other property belonging to Mrs. Dreyfoos.

After the prisoner was locked up the policeman

went to her room in One-hundred-and-seventh-st., where he found a trunk and two barrels filled with where he found a trunk and two barrels filled with a miscellaneous collection of household goods and provisions, consisting of sugar, coffee, tea, soap, spoons, china and crockeryware, kitchen utensits, sneets, pillow-cases and towes. All this property had been stolen at various times from places where the girl had lived as a servant. She told the officer that she had an elevated ratiroad guard for a lover, and that he had promised to marry her as soon as they were able to start housekeeping. In consequence of this she had stolen the articles. The officer said she had aimost enough to begin housekeeping in a small way.

The prisoner pleaded guilty, and was held in \$1,000 bail for trial.

THIEVES ROB CHARLES B. ROUSS.

A DOZEN OR MORE DISHONEST EMPLOYES, AIDED BY OUTSIDERS, ALTER DELIVERY CHECKS \$50,000 GONE. A systematic scheme of robbery has been carried

on for months in the drygoods store of Charles Broadway Rouss, in Broadway. The robbery has been the work of about a dozen of the employes, and during the last year they have managed to secure goods worth \$50,000. A few days ago one of the em-ployes was caught in the act, and this led to an in-

of the accomplices on the outside would buy a bill of goods amounting to a small sum. The figures on the delivery check would be altered or one figure add-d. The goods to the amount on the altered check wo be delivered, and only the original amount would be handed into the firm. The depredations of the gang It is the intention of Mr. Rouss, if he can catch the thieves, four of whom have left the city, to the thieves, four of whom have left the city, to punish them to 'he .ull extent of the law. Two of the men, who lived at No. 57 East Eleventh-at. were shadowed for some time by two detectives, who were employed by Peter Rouss, the son of C. B. Rouss. The only thing that they accomplished however, was to learn that the men had gone away. A New-York merchant was found seiling some of firm's gloves below whelesale price, and he will be called on to tell where he got the goods. He is suspected of buying the goods from the thieves. Mr. Rouss say that this system of robbeau is common.

Stern Bros.

offer to-morrow, Monday,

Blankets

10-4 Sizes. (for single beds), at

\$1.98 \$3.35

11-4 Sizes. (for double beds)

\$2.59 \$3.95 \$4.85 \$5.95

12.4 Sizes, (for extra large beds)

\$4.65 \$5.75 \$6.95

50 Cases Figured Silkoline Comfortables (for double beds)

Sateen **Down Comfortables** Size 6x6 (for double beds)

\$2,95 \$4.88

\$1.59

West 23d St.

in New-York, and that many New-York firms have suffered by it. He intends, if possible, to make a severe example of the thieves if he can lay hold of them.

NEW AND OLD PLAYS IN GERMAN.

PLANS FOR THE COMING SEASON AT THE IRVING PLACE THEATRE.

Heinrich Conried will open the season of the Irving Place Theatre on Tuesday, October 1. The most of the old members of his company have been re-engaged, and in his prolonged stay abroad he has succeeded in getting a large number of new plays, which will be produced for the first time the coming season. The company will comprise the following members: Anna Braga, Charlotte Durand, Gusti Forst, Anna Franosch, Lucie Freisinger, Franziska Huss, Lina Hänseler, Emma Habeimann-Teller, Bertha Kuhn, Josefine Nebauer, Mathilde Otto, Poldi Pietsch, Anna von Romanowska, Wilhelmine Schlüter, Hilma Schlüter, Julius Ascher, Max Bira, E. Le Bret, Arthur Eggeling, Brund Geidner, H. Habrich, Semmy Herzmann, Max Hänseler, Adolf Link, Emil Otto, Mathieu Pfeli, Rudolf Senius, Carl Sick, Julius Strobl and H. Schmelzer.

The principals among the newcomers are Brun Geidner, who has occupied for six years a position Geidner, who has occupied for six years a position at the Stadt Theatre in Leipzig; Miss Gusti Forst and Miss Franziska Huss, who has received the first prize at the Conservatory in Vienna. Of the new plays which will be seen Hermann Sudermann's "Die Schmetterlings Schlacht" will be among the first. Bernhard Hauptmann's "The Weavers," Ibsen's "Little Eyolf," "The Superfluous," by Richard Nordmann, and "The Thorny Path," by Felix Philippi, will be produced in quick succession. Some of the other needs to be a superfluored to the content of the state of the sta

MONKS IN THE EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE ORDER OF ST. BENE-DICT-TO HAVE A NEW HOME IN PENNSYLVANIA.

Since May last monks of the Episcopal order of the Community of St. Benedict have been co ducting a summer home for orphan and crippled No. 71 West One-hundred-and-seventh-st., was arraigned before Magistrate Simms, at the Harlem a few miles from Trenton, N. J., while considering the question of a permanent location. There the members of the community, which began its life in this city last September as the Community of the Brothers of the Church, having been instituted by Bishop Potter in St. Chrysostom's Chapel, at Seventh-ave, and Thirty-ninth-st., have occupied a was given them. They have found it impossible permanent home there, and will soon remove to Jericho Mountain, at Pinesville, Penn., a place some fifteen miles distant, where they have secured land Upon this land the community will erect a tem porary building of wood, at small expense, until able to provide for themselves a suitable structure of

When the Community of the Brothers of the Church took possession of its priory, in West Thirty-fifth-st., near Ninth-ave., Brother Hugh, the prior of the community, and his associates donned a semi-monastic garb, which they wore within doors the neighborhood. Their life was also so ascetic as to cause comment on the part of those who were cognizant of the vows they had taken, which bound them to a religious life for only a few years, pro-vided they wished to sever the bonds. But with them to a religious life for only a tew years, provided they wished to sever the bonds. But with the change in the name of the community the Brothers of the Church became the Fathers of St. Benedict, and took the life yows of poverty, chastity and obedience. Father Hugh, the abbot, and his fellow-members of the order now wear the full habit of the Benedictine, black, with sandals on their feet and shaven or tonsured heads, as did the monks of old. They are never permitted to appear

monks of old. They are never permitted to appear in secular attire.

Father Hugh, the founder and abbot of the order, was formerly Russell Whitcomb, a well-known young business man in Boston, who has given up a successful business career in the world for a life of devotion to the Church. He and his associatea belong to what is known as the Catholic party in the Episcopal Church.

Features of some of the named trips of the Float-

ing Hospital recently given are that one of them was in commemoration of an anniversary, and another in memory of a granddaughter of the donors, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Whitehouse, "The Larches," Irvington-on-Hudson, who added their presence to their gift on the day that the trip named by them

The Mrs. Charles Lanler (morning rainy)
The Jefferson Hogan
The Mrs. William I. Walters.
The Gwendolen Donnet

While extreme heat was not felt last week, many

sick babies were brought to the Guild's summer hospitals suffering from exhaustion following the high temperature of the preceding week, and many little lives were thus saved. A few out-of-town contributions are as follows:

Jersey City

Southport Congregational Sunday-school, R. W.

wood, treasurer

wood, treasurer

No. Y., by i

The trustees of the Guild hope to maintain tork, which is arred moon them by thousand

Stern Bros.

Monday Special Values

Oriental Rugs

250 Anatalia Mats average size 16 in. by 32 in., at

> \$2.50 \$3.75 \$4.75

200 Daghestan Rugs average size 3x5 ft, at \$6.50 \$7.50

120 Antique Karabagh Rugs average sizes 3x6 ft, at \$9.75 \$12.50

75 Cashmere Rugs average sizes 4 ft. 6 by 7 ft. 6 in., at \$14.75 \$19.75

250 Embroidered **Bagdad Portieres** 5 Stripes, Heavy quality, at

\$3.75 each

West 23d St.

claimants, and earnestly appeal to the charitable for help now. Checks should be sent to Henry Marquand, treasurer, 80, 501 Fifth-ave. HOME NEWS.

The United Press Local News, which represents all the newspapers in New-York City that are receiving the telegraphic news of the United Press, has its headquarters at No. 21 Ann.st., New-York City. All information and document ments for public use may be sent to those headquarters and they will then be distributed to all the United Press newspapers in this city, and to the United Press for dissemina-

NEW-YORK CITY.

The Washington Heights Progressive Association will have its annual outing on Wednesday, August 28, at City Island. The members and guests will leave headquarters, One-hundred-and-sixty-eighthst. and Amsterdam-ave., at 8 a. m.

The Metropolitan Museum of Art is open free to the public from 10 a. m. to sunset on Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays; on Sunday afternoons from 1 o'clock to sunset, and on the evenings of Mondays and Fridays. On Mondays and Fridays from 10 o'clock until sunset copyists, art students and members of the Museum only are admitted free; others have to pay an entrance fee The Museum of Natural History is open on week-

days from 9 to 5 o'clock. On Tuesday and Saturday evenings from 8 to 10 o'clock the public is admitted Admission is charged on Mondays and Tuesdays. The Paul Boyton Company will give a perform-

ance at Coney Island on September 18, for fit of the humane exhibit at the International Ex-The Volunteer Firemen's Association of the City

of New-York will give a picnic in aid of its charity fund at Lion Park, September 2. The games will begin at 2 p. m. There will also be a display of The New-York and Westchester Water Company has obtained from Judge Beekman, of the Supreme

Court, a temporary injunction restraining Louis F. Haffen, Commissioner of Street Improvements of the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards, from interfering with the property of the company in The Society of Amateur Photographers, of No. West Thirty-eighth-st., has chartered steamer Favorite for the first race between the De-

fender and the Valkyrie, and will fit up the boat with a darkroom and other conveniences for pho-Charles W. Barney, of No. 209 West One-hundredand-thirty-fifth-st., will on Monday be sworn in as general inspector of street openings, having atcompetitive examination. His record in a subordinate capacity had brought him prominently be fore his official superiors in the Board of Public

Joseph Heller, who has saved eleven lives, will eccive a medal from the Humane Society to-day. Mr. Gordon, the manager of the society, will conduct the ceremony, which will take place at the East Side House of the University Settlement, East

ANOTHER RAID ON A POOLROOM. "THE" ALLEN SAID TO BE THE PROPRIETOR-

MANY MEN ESCAPED THROUGH SECOND-STORY WINDOWS. Acting Inspector Brooks received information a

few days ago that "The" Allen had opened another poolroom at No. 61 West Broadway. Only about a month ago Allen had a poolroom at No. 22 West Broadway, which the police broke up. Allen was then arrested, and he has since been indicted. He is under \$1,000 bail. The Acting Inspector detailed Detectives Kealey.

Jackson and Carlin to get evidence against the place at No. 51 West Broadway. Yesterday afternoon Jackson and Carlin succeeded in gaining admit-tance, but they were both thrown out. They reported the fact that the poolroom was in full blast to Acting Inspector Brooks, who sent Detective Kealey to the place, and told him to use every means to get in. Kealey got into the back yard, climbed a tree and swung himself from a limb of the tree into the window of the poolroom, which was on the second floor. There were about 150 men in the place at the time. In one corner of the room was a table, with a telegraph instr-Kealey opened the door and let in Jackson and There was a great rush to escape, the inmates jumping from the windows in the back and front, while several leaped to the platform of the

front, while several leaped to the platform of the elevated station, which is just outside of the place. Others got out of windows and climbed down the tree in the yard.

Nearly all managed to escape, but the officers seized the men who were registering the bets. These were taken to Police Hoadquarters. They gave their names as Eugene Rosenthal, forty-one years old, a saloonkeeper, of No. 77 Barrow-st, and Pavid Wolcott, a clerk, of No. 120 West Forty-seventh-st. Rosenthal keeps a saloon at No. 320 West-st. Both were locked up. The two prisoners are said by the detectives to be the sheet writers in the employ of "The" Allen. A number of blank racing sheets were seized as evidence, but no money was found. Allen was in the place, the detectives say, but got away before they had a chance to arrest him.

Seven men were arrested by two policemen as they were trying to make their escape from the

rest him.

Seven men were arrested by two policemen as they were trying to make their escape from the policeom through the house No. 126 Bleecker-st.

They were looked up in the Mercerest, seaton.

West 23d St. \$2 Shirt Waists,

50°

\$5 Outing Suits,

\$8 Silk Waists, \$3.75.

FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE HIGH GRADE-LOW PRICE. Are you posted on Furniture, on the

different grades of material of workmanship, on the prices that good Furniture should

The main difference is in the quality of material and labor. We use the best material and employ the best workmen in our factories. We are assured of its unexceptional quality. Our designs are all original in all periods of artistic furniture.

Lowest prices for good Furniture, when

"BUY OF THE MAKER"

GEO. C.FLINT CO. 43.45 AND 47 WEST 23°ST. NEAR BROADWAY.

THE RECEPTION PLEASED HARDIE.

FACTORY: 154 AND 156 WEST 19TSTREET

HIS OPINIONS AS TO THE OVERTHROW OF THE LIBERAL GOVERNMENT IN ENGLAND.

J. Keir Hardle may have gained many impressions about America, but the Americans that have come in contact with him have gained one impression concerning him, and that is that he is a remarkably energetic citizen and a hard worker. He is a guest at the Broadway Central Hotel, but in spends little time there. The ex-Member of Parlisment, editor and labor leader is not nearly so uncouth a man as one would infer from the report of his pyrotechnical advent into the House of Commons. He started out early yesterday morning, in company with Frank Smith, to visit friends in Brooklyn. He was pleased with the interview with him published in The Tribune yesterday, and, tak-

ing it up as a thread for discussion, he said: "I have not been here long enough to make up my mind definitely on any point except one, and that is, I am heartily pleased with the reception that I got. I can talk better about my own land.

"Organized labor in this country is a great study for the English workingman, and we are studying your systems with great interest. They are handicapped from lack of adequate reports. In my paper I publish an entire page devoted to the progress of labor in this and other countries. I find it a popular feature, and it demonstrates that the British wage-earner is anxious for information about the progress of labor, and eagerly makes use of any end to gain it."

Our form of government is a mystery to Mr. Our form of government is a mystery to Mr. Hardie, and he said concerning the difference between England and American rule;
"I have been misunderstood in speaking of republicanism in England, because I make different tuses of the term there and here. There is no distinctively republican movement in England now, although the growth of democratic principles is great, and is helped by the labor movement. Some years ago certain Liberals galned some fame by advocating republicanism, but they have since become conservative and recreant to their former principles. It is this lack of sincerity that led up to the recent defeat of the Liberals. The people came to distrust the Liberals was them. to the recent defeat of the Liberais. Ine people came to distrust the Liberais when they saw them denounce the House of Lords, and then create more peers. They also denounce the conduct of those Liberais who passed a resolution in Parliament that members should be paid and then failed to carry it into effect."

The recent call for a Trade Congress to be held in London lei Mr. Hardie to say:

The recent can hardie to say:
"The British Trade Congress is held yearly in
September. Each trade sends representatives in
proportion to its membership, and thus all trades
are represented. This congress enforces the best
all-around expression of working-class opinion at
the present time."

THE WILSON BILL ALL RIGHT.

AT LEAST THAT IS THE CANDID OPINION OF THE AUTHOR, NO MATTER WHAT OTHERS MAY THINK.

Postmaster-General William L. Wilson was in th city for a short time yesterday. The Postmaster-General has changed a great deal in looks since the day when as a member of Congress he ard on the floor of the House, with a bandage over his forehead, and, like a veiled prophet, foretold the Senate demanded and which he opposed. History tells how the bill, which now bears the name of the Postmaster-General, was passed, and its effect. He looked ruddy and healthy yesterday

I am not talking politics now, as it is too hot."

When asked if he was going to pay a visit to When asked if he was going to pay a visit to Buzzard's Bay during the summer, he replied:
"I do not think that I shall go there this summer. I am quite busy with postal affairs, and can hardly get the time to spare."

Mr. Wilson said, concerning the operation of the Wilson Tariff bill:
"The Wilson Tariff bill is all right. The deficit in revenue is not due to it, but is due to the fact that the receipts from internal revenue have falled off greatly."

Mr. Wilson declined to discuss the third term of the money question. He said that he expected to return to Washington in a day or so, and that he did not care to mix up in the political discussion until he was forced into it.

LOCAL BUSINESS TROUBLES.

John F. Doty and Eugene Herbert, doing business

as the Atlas Rubber Company, manufacturers of druggists' specialties, at No. 241 Greenwich-st., made an assignment yesterday to John Behrens giving preference to the Mattson Rubber Company. of this city, for whatever amount may be due them The business has been established about ten years Judgment for \$5.657 was entered yesterday against W. Sessions, president, in favor of John J. Zimmeie, who averred that he was induced to purchase £,00 stock of the Eastern Plaster Board Company on the representations of Mr. Sessions in November, 1890.

SYNDICATE MEMBERS TO BE REPAID. The Belmont-Morgan bond syndicate will to-mor-

row repay to the members of the syndicate the re-maining 30 per cent of the money advanced by them ment 4 per cent bonds. The money to be paid will will be made in the same way as the last one-by checks on the First National Bank. After tomorrow's payment, the syndicate will have met all the profits. This, it is said, will not be done until October. Members will surrender their participation drafts at the office of J. P. Morgan & Co., and will receive their checks for the balance due them. The syndicate put \$20,000 in gold in the Sub-Treasury at San Francisco yesterday, and received a certificate of deposit. It is simply stored for future needs. J. Pierpont Morgan stated yesterday that all gold that might be deposited to preserve the Treasury reserve would be made through the Sub-Treasury in this city.

The Heat of Summer is made less oppressive